DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT.

No. G. 5940—*Census.* 1-30-6, *dated 6th December* 1930.

"The following forms of General Schedule, the House-hold Schedule and the instructions for filling up the General Schedule are hereby published for general information as contemplated in para 5 of Government Notification No. G. 404-60—Census 2-30-2, dated 11th July 1930."

By Order,
B. NARAYANASWAMI IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Development Departments.

APPENDIX I.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING UP THE GENERAL SCHEDULE.

1. Column 1. (House Number).—Here enter the census number of the house. If it is unoccupied write "empty" after the number in column 2, and leave the rest of the line blank. Deal similarly with a house to which a House-hold Schedule has been issued and write "House-hold Schedule" instead of "empty" in columns 2 and 3 against the house number. If you find a "dwelling house" without a number, report the fact to your Supervisor and proceed to make entries for it giving it a sub-number after the number of the preceding house. Thus if the number on the previous house is 26, number this one as 26/1. Be careful to enter the number of a house only after you have completely enumerated the inhabitants of the *preceding* house. When the entries for a house have to be continued on the next page, write the house number on that page also and add the word "continued."

2. Column 2 (The enumerator should not fill up this column. *When the final enumeration is over*, the serial number for all persons enumerated will be filled up by the Supervisor.)

3. Column 3 (Name).—Ask who is the head of the family and enter his or her name first in this column. Then enquire for the names of the other members of the family; then for the names of any servants who live in the house and take their meal there; and write down their names. Prefix the relationship of each person to the head of the family, *e. g.*, son X, daughter, Y, servant Z and so on. If there be any objection made to giving the name of a woman, write the word "woman" for the name, and fill up the rest of the schedule as usual. If an infant has not yet been named, enter the word "infant." If any woman is unwilling to give her own or her husband's name, ask some one else for the information.

Enter the names of all persons permanently residing in the house. *Those who may be casually absent at the time of your visit for preliminary enumeration provided they are likely to return before the night of the final census, should all be entered.* Conversely, casual visitors present at the time of preliminary enumeration who will return to *their* own houses before final Census, should be omitted.

Chaukidars and persons spending the night in shops should be enumerated in the building where they sleep. Persons who are employed *out of doors*, such as persons fishing or watching their crops, and policemen on their beats, are to be treated as present in the houses where they live and take their meals.

4. Column 4 (Religion).—Ask the head of the family to which of the following religions, *viz.*, Hindu, Mussalman, Jain, Sikh, Christian, Parsi, Jew, Buddhist each of the persons shown in column 3 belongs, and enter the answer in this column. The answer given by each person should be accepted and entered here. A person returning himself as Jain or Sikh should be entered as Jain or Sikh though he may also add that he is a Hindu. Similarly Brahmos, Aryas and Devasamajis should be entered as such. In the case of Christians the sect should be entered alongside. Vague entries like "protestant" should be avoided and the exact denomination given. In the case of aboriginal tribes and others who do not belong to any of the foregoing religions, enter the name of the tribe, etc., which they return, *e. g.*, Soliga, Korama, etc. A list of the principal religions and sects commonly returned is given in Appendix III. Where two or more persons belong to the same religion, do not write "Ditto" in this column; repeat the name of the religion against each such person.

5. Column 5. (Sex).—Here enter the sex of each person, as male (M) or female (F) as the case may be. It is not necessary to write the full word. Write the initial letter M or F. Eunuchs and Hermaphrodites are to be entered as males. An entry should be made in this column even in cases in which for want of name the person has been described as "woman" in column 3.

6. Column 6. (Civil Condition).—Enquire if the person in column 3 is married or not married or is a widower or widow, and enter the answer. Write "Yes" for married persons, "No" for unmarried persons and for "widower" or "widow" write the initial letter "W".

Enter prostitutes ordinarily as unmarried (No.), but if any of them return themselves as married enter Yes. Persons who are recognised by custom as married are to be entered as married (Yes) though they may not have gone through the full ceremony, as for example a "Kudike" wife. Divorced persons who have not remarried should be entered as widowed.

7. Column 7. (Age).—Enter the number of years to nearest birthday or the nearest age in years known. For infants less than six months old, enter 0; and for infants over six months enter 1.

If a person cannot state his or her age exactly, ask the relations, or refer to some well-known event of local importance or if the person be present, guess age from appearance. Do not leave the column blank.

8. Column 8 (a) and (b).—(Caste and sub-caste). Enter caste as ordinarily understood. For wide castes enter sub-caste also. The class titles, Brahmin, Kshatriya, Vaishya and Sudra are usually insufficient by themselves. For non-Indian subjects of the Empire and for foreigners enter race, as "Anglo-Indian," "Canadian" "Goanese," "Turkish." Both the sub-columns (a) and (b) should be filled up for Hindus and Jains. For others, only sub-column (a) should be filled up and sub-column (b) left blank. Persons returning themselves as Kunchitiga should be entered as such and not as Vokkaliga. A list of the principal castes, tribes and races, etc., is given in Appendix IV.

For Hindus you should enter in sub-column (a) the caste as Nagartha, Lingayita, Vokkaliga, Kunchitiga, Visvakarma, Kuruba, Beda, Banajiga, Vodda, Adikarnataka, and so on. For Jains, ascertain whether Digambara, Svetambara or Sada or other caste or sect and enter in sub-column (b). For Mussalmans, who do not observe caste distinctions enter the tribe, etc., as Pathan, Moghul, Labbe, etc. For Christians, enter the *race* or *nationality* as English, Scotch, Irish, etc., in the case of *foreigners* and Indian for Indian Christians. Any other distinction which may be returned among *Indian Christians* may also be noted.

9. Column 9 (Worker or Dependent).—Enter "earner" or "dependent". Those who are in receipt of independent income from property which they possess in their own right (rent from houses, interest on investments, etc.,) should be shown as earners. So too should members of a joint-family property, who are engaged in work on the property and in producing the income from the property. Women and children will be shown as earners only if they are helping to augment the family income by permanent and regular work for which a return is obtained in cash or in kind. A woman who looks after her house and cooks the food is not an earner but a dependent. But a woman who collects and sells firewood or cowdung is thereby adding to the family income, and should be shown as an earner. So also a woman who regularly assists her husband in his work (e. g., the wife of a potter who fetches the clay from which he makes his pots,) but not one who merely renders a little occasional help. A boy who sometimes looks after his father's cattle is a dependent, but one who is a regular cowherd and earns pay as such in cash or in kind should be recorded as such in column 10. It may be assumed, as a rough and ready rule that boys and girls over the age of 10 who actually do field labour or tend cattle are adding to the income of their family. They should therefore be entered in column 10 or 11 according whether they earn pay or not. Boys at school or college should be entered as dependants. Dependants who assist in the work of the family and contribute to its support without actually earning wages should be shown as dependants in column 9 and under subsidiary occupation in column 11. Thus a woman who keeps house for her husband is a dependant and entered as such in column 9, but has the subsidiary occupation (to be entered in column 11) of house-keeping.

10. Column 10. (Principal occupation of actual workers.)—Enter the principal means of livelihood of all persons who actually do work or carry on business, whether personally or by means of servants or who live on houserent, pension, etc. Enter the exact occupation and avoid vague terms, such as "service" or "writing" or "labour." For example in the case of service, distinguish Government Service, railway service, municipal service, village service, service in a shop or office, and domestic service, etc., also show the exact occupation followed, *e.g.*, in the case of Government service state whether Assistant Commissioner, or Officer in the Army, or Civil Court Clerk, or Police Inspector, etc. In the case of clerks the occupation of their employer must be shown, *e.g.*, lawyer's clerk. Persons living on agriculture must be distinguished as non-cultivating owners, cultivating owners, cultivating tenants (whether the rent is paid in kind or in cash) or agricultural labourers. Where a person cultivates part of his land and sublets part, he should be shown in column 10 as a cultivator and in column 11 as a landlord, if he gets the greater part of his income from the land which he cultivates himself, and *vice versa* otherwise. Gardeners and growers of special products such as *pan*, etc., must be described as such. Persons whose income is derived from the rent of houses or land in towns should be distinguished from those who derive it from agricultural land,

In the case of labour, say whether in the fields, or in a coal mine, or factory, or cotton mill or earthwork, etc. Where large gangs of coolies are employed on earth work of any kind, enter not only the word "earthwork," but also the nature of the undertaking in connection with which it is being done. If a person makes the articles he sells he should be entered as "maker and seller" of them. Women and children who work at any occupation which helps to augment the family income must be entered in column 9 and in column 11. For dependants make a cross into only in column 10.

11. Column 11. (Subsidiary occupation of actual workers).—Enter here any occupation which actual workers pursue at any time of the year in addition to their principal occupation Where a man has two occupations, the principal one is that on which he relies mainly for his support and from which he gets the major part of his income. Thus if a person lives principally by his earning as a boatman, but partly also by fishing, the word "boatman" will be entered in column 10, and "fisherman" in column 11. A subsidiary occupation need not be one followed throughout the year. One *followed at any time of the year* and bringing an income should be entered. If there are several subsidiary occupations the most important one should be entered. The others may be omitted.

In cases where a person with private means follows some occupation, that occupation should be entered in column 10 and the source of this private income in column 11. Replies such as are given to a Magistrate in court by a witness who is asked to state his profession are not enough.

If an actual worker has no additional occupation a cross (X) will be put. Dependants who help to support the family by subsidiary work, *e.g.*, a woman who is helping in the fields as well as doing house work will be shown in this column.

12. Column 12. (Industry in which employed).—Enter in this column only persons working in origanised industries. Thus a carpenter employed by a furniture manufactory will be entered "carpenter" in column 10 and "Furniture making" in column 12. A village carpenter working at home or a jobbing carpenter working for his own hand must not appear in column 12 at all. He appears only in column 10. Agricultural labourers should be entered in this column, only if they are employed in some special branch of agriculture or in other industry involving agriculture incidentally or if they are employed by some person or company practising agriculture on an extensive scale. In the former case the name of the particular industry will be entered, *e.g.*, "dairy farming," "horse-breeding"; in the latter the entry will be "Agriculture." For managers, clerks, operatives or workmen employed in a factory or by any person employing labour, fill up the name of the industry, *e.g*, biscuit-making, gold mining. For individual workers not employed by others, put a cross (X).

13. Column 13. (Birth-place).—For persons born in the State enter the district in which each person was born, thus Tumkur District, Kolar District. For persons not born in Mysore State add the name of the province or State to the district of birth, thus, "Bellary District, Madras Presidency;" "Amreli District, Baroda State." For persons born out of India, do not enter the name of a district but the country, thus China, Afghanistan, Ceylon, etc, The names of villages, taluks, etc., are not to be given. A list of the chief birth places returned at the last Census is given in Appendix V.

14. Column 14. (Mother tongue).—Enter the language which each person mentions as his mother language, *i.e.*, that which he ordinarily uses in conversation with his mother or other relations. The entry should be for the genuine mother tongue as first spoken from the cradle. In the case of infants and deaf mutes, the language of the mother should be entered. A list of the principal languages returned at the last Census is given in Appendix VI.

15. Column 15. (Subsidiary Language).—Enter the language or languages habitually spoken by each person in addition to his mother tongue in daily or domestic life.

16. Column 16. (Literate or illiterate) —A person is to be considered as literate in a language only if he can write a letter in that language and read the answer to it. If the person is literate in this sense in Hindi, write in this column Hindi; if he is literate in Urdu, write Urdu; if literate in any other language write "Yes." For illiterate persons write "No."

17. Column 17. (*a*) (English).—Enter Yes if the person can read and write English. Otherwise put ×. (*b*) (Other languages in which literate.) Enquire if the person is literate in Kannada and any other languages and write down the languages in which he is literate as (1) Kannada, Telugu, or (2) Kannada: Tamil, or (3) Tamil, Marathi, etc.

18. Column 18. (Infirmities).—If any person be (1) blind of both eyes or (2) insane or (3) suffering from corrosive leprosy or (4) deaf *and* dumb, enter the name of the infirmity in the column. Do *not* enter those who are blind of one eye only or those suffering from white leprosy only.

19. Column 19. (Vaccination).—Ask about each person if he has been vaccinated and write Yes if vaccinated at least once and No if never vaccinated.

FORM 5

GENERAL SCHEDULE

Taluk..... Charge..... Circle..... Block.....

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 a	8 b	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		Name	Religion and sect	Male or Female (enter M. or F.)	Married, unmarried or widowed (enter divorced persons as widowed)	Age (in years to nearest birthday)	Race, Tribe, or Caste		Earner or Dependent	Principal occupation of earner (this will be blank for dependent)	Subsidiary occupation (occupation of dependents may be given)	Industry in which employed (for employees in organised industries only)	Birth, District or Country	Mother tongue	Other languages in common use	Whether literate also if able to write and read a letter in Urdu or Hindi and if so in which—	Whether able to read and write (a) English	Whether able to read and write (b) What other language	Insane, totally blind, deaf mute or leper	Whether Vaccinated

INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS FOR FILLING UP SCHEDULES.

1. Column 1. (House Number).—Here enter the census number of the house. If it is unoccupied write "empty" after the number in column 2, and leave the rest of the line blank. Deal similarly with a house to which a House-hold Schedule has been issued and write "Household Schedule" instead of "empty" in columns 2 and 3 against the house number. If you find a "dwelling house" without a number, report the fact to your Supervisor and proceed to make entries for it giving it a sub-number after the number of the preceding house. When entries for a house have to be continued on the next page, write the house number on that page also and add the word "continued."

2. Column 2. (The Enumerator should not fill up this column. *When the final enumeration is over,* the serial number for all persons enumerated will be filled up the Supervisor himself).

3. Column 3. (Name).—Ask who is the head of the family and enter his or her name first in this column. Then enquire for the names of the other members of the family; then for the names of any servants who live in the house and take their meal there; and write down their names. Prefix the relationship of each person to the head of the family. If there be any objection made to giving the name of a woman write the word "woman" for the name, and fill up the rest of the schedule as usual. *Those who may be casually absent at the time of your visit for preliminary enumeration provided they are likely to return before the night of the Final Census, should all be entered.* Conversely casual visitors present at the time of preliminary enumeration who will return to *their* own houses before Final Censes should be omitted.

4. Column 4. (Religion).—Ask the head of the family to which of the following religions, *viz.*, Hindu, Mussalman, Jain, Sikh, Christian, Parsi, Jew, Buddhist, each of the persons shown in column 3 belongs, and enter the answer in this column. A parson returning himself as Jain or Sikh should be entered as Jain or Sikh though he may also add that he is a Hindu. Similarly Brahmos, Aryas and Devasamajis should be entered as such. In the case of Christians the sect shouldbe entered alongside. Vague entries like "protestant" should be avoided and the exact denomination given. In the case of aboriginal tribes and others who do not belong to any of the foregoing religions, enter the name of the tribe, etc., which they return, *e.g.*, Soliga, Korama, etc.

5. Column 5. (Sex).—Here enter the sex of each person, as male (M) or female (F) as the case may be. It is not necessary to write the full word. Write the initial letter M or F. An entry should be made in this column even in cases in which for want of name, the person has been described as "woman" in column 3.

6. Column 6. (Civil Condition).—Enquire if the person in column 3 is married or not married or is a widower or widow, and enter the answer. Write "Yes" for married persons, "No" for unmarried persons and for "widower" or "widow" write the initial letter "W" for brevity. Persons who are recognised by custom as married are to be entered as married (Yes) though they may not have gone through the full ceremony as for example a "Kudike" wife. Divorced persons who have not remarried should be entered as widowed.

7. Column 7. (Age).—Enter the number of years to nearest birth day or the nearest age in years known. For infants less than six months old enter 0: and for infants over six months enter 1. Do not leave the column blank.

8. Column 8. (a) and (b).—Caste and sub-caste. Enter caste as ordinarily understood. For wide castes enter sub-caste also. The class titles—Brahmin, Kshatriya Vaishya and Sudra, are usually insufficient by themselves. For non-Indian subjects "of the Empire and for foreigners enter race, as "Anglo-Indian," "Canadian" "Goanese," "Turkish." Both the sub-columns (a) and (b) should be filled up for Hindus and Jains only. For the others only sub-column (a) should be filled up and sub-column (b) left blank. Persons returning themselves asKunchitiga should be entered as such and not as Vakkaliga. For "Mussalmans" who do not observe caste distinction enter the tribe, etc., "Pathan," "Moghul," "Labbe" etc. A person returning himself as Sikh should not be asked to state his caste. For Christians enter the *race* or *nationality* as English, Scotch, Irish, etc., in the case of *foreigners*, and Indian for Indian christians. Any other distinction which may be returned among *Indian Christians* may also be noted.

9. Column 9. (Worker or Dependent).—Enter "earner" or "dependent." Those who are in receipt of independent income from property which they possess their own right (rent from houses, interest on investments, etc,) should be shown as earners. So too should members of a joint family who are engaged in work on the property and in producing the income from the property. Women and children will be shown as earners only if they are helping to augment the family income. A woman who looks after her house and cooks the food is not an earner but a dependent. But a women who

collects and sells firewood or cowdung is thereby adding to the family income, and should be shown as an earner. A boy who sometimes looks after his father's cattle is a dependent, but one who is a regular cowherd and earns pay as such in cash or in kind should be recorded as such in column 10. Dependents who assist in the work of the family and contribute to its support without actually earning wages should be shown as dependants in column 9 and under subsidiary occupation in column 11.

10. Column 10. (Principal occupation of actual workers).—Enter the principal means of livelihood of all persons who actually do work or carry on business, whether personally or by means of servants or who live on houserent, pension, etc. Enter the exact occupation and avoid vague terms such "service" or "writing," or "labour." For example, in the case of service, distinguish Government Service, Railway Service, Municipal Service, Village Service, Service in Shop or Office, Domestic Service, etc.; also show the exact occupation followed *e.g.*, in the case of Government Service, state whether Assistant Commissioner or Officer in the Army or Civil Court Clerk or Police Inspector, etc. In the case of clerks, the occupation of their employer must be shown, *e.g.*, lawyer's clerk. Persons living on agriculture must be distinguished as non-cultivating owners, cultivating owners, cultivating tenants (whether the rent is paid in kind or in cash) or agricultural labourers.

Gardeners and growers of special products such as *pan*, etc., must be described as such. In the case of labour, say whether in the fields, or cotton mill, or earthwork, etc. Where large gangs of coolies are employed on earthwork of any kind, enter not only the word "earthwork" but also the nature of the undertaking in connection with which it is being done. If a person makes the articles he sell, he should be entered as "maker and seller" of them.

11. Column 11. (Subsidiary occupation of actual workers).—Enter here any occupation which actual workers pursue at any time of the year in addition to their principal occupation. A subsidiary occupation *followed at any time of the year* and bringing an income should be entered. If there are several subsidiary occupations, the most important one should be entered. The others may be omitted.

12. Column 12. (Industry in which employed).—Enter in this column only persons working in organised industries. Thus a carpenter employed by a furniture manufactory will be entered "carpenter" in column 10 and "Furniture making" in column 12. A village carpenter working at home or a jobbing carpenter working for his own hand must not appear in column 12 at all. He appears only in column 10. Agricultural labourers should be entered in this column, only if they are employed in some special branch of agriculture or in other industry involving agriculture incidentally or if they are employed by some person or company practising agriculture on an extensive scale. For individual workers not employed by others, put a (X).

13. Column 13. (Birth-place).—For persons born in the State enter the district in which each person was born, thus Tumkur District, Kolar District. For persons not born in the State, add the name of the Province or State to the district of birth, thus, "Bellary District, Madras Presidency," "Amreli District, Baroda State." For persons born out of India, do not enter the name of a district but the country, thus China, Afghanistan, Ceylon, etc.

14. Column 14. (Mother-tongue).—Enter the language which each person mentions as his mother language, *i.e.*, that which he ordinarily uses in conversation with his mother or other relations. The entry should be for the genuine mother tongue as first spoken from the cradle. In the case of infants and deaf-mutes, the language of the mother should be entered.

15. Column 15. (Subsidiary Language).—Enter the language or languages habitually spoken by each person in addition to his mother-tongue in daily or domestic life.

16. Column 16. (Literate or illeterate).—A person is to be considered as literate in a language only if he can write a letter in that language and read the answer to it. If the person is literate in this sense in Hindi write in this column Hindi; if he is literate in Urdu, write Urdu; if literate in any other language write, "Yes." For illiterate persons write "No."

17. Column 17. (Sub-column (*a*) English).—Enter yes if the person can read and write English. Otherwise put X. (*b*) Enquire if the person is literate in Kannada and any other languages and write down the languages in which he is literate as (1) Kannada, Telugu, or (2) Kannada, Tamil, (3) Tamil, Marathi, etc.

18. Column 18. (Infirmities).—If any person be (1) blind of both eyes or (2) insane or (3) suffering from corrosive leprosy or (4) deaf *and* dumb, enter the name of the infirmity in the column. Do *not* enter those who are blind of one eye only or those who are suffering from white leprosy only.

19. Column 19. (Vaccination).—Ask about each person if he has been vaccinated and [illegible] at least once, and No if never vaccinated.

FORM 6.

HOUSE-HOLD SCHEDULE.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17 (a)	17 (b)	18	19
		Name	Religion and sect	Male or Female	Married, unmarried or widowed	Age	Race, Tribe or Caste		Earner or Dependent	Occupation or means of subsistance of actual workers: Principal	Occupation or means of subsistance of actual workers: Subsidiary	For organized workers the industries in which employed	Birth district or country	Mother tongue	Other language in ordinary or common use	Literate or illiterate	Whether literate in: English (a)	Whether literate in: Any other language (b)	Insane, totally blind deaf-mute or leper	Whether vaccinated
							(a) Caste, etc.	(b) sub-caste, etc.												

No. R. 3325—*L. R.* 15-26-8, *dated 4th December* 1930.

Under section 5 (2) of the Amended Minor Tank Restoration Regulation No. XV of 1923 the following Rules are hereby notified for general information.

1. A list of minor tanks that are to be restored each year should be prepared by the Revenue Department Talukwar. This list will be sent to the Executive Engineer for scrutiny and return by him.

2. The order in which the works should be taken should depend on the present condition of the tanks and whether they are in danger of getting irreparably worse if not restored early. Whether their dangerous condition affects other tanks below should also be a factor to be considered in fixing the relative order in which the restoration is to be taken up. Tanks affecting railway lines and those for which the raiyats agree to pay contribution over and above the usual contribution of eight years' assessment, should receive preferential treatment.

3. As the Minor Tank Restoration Regulation, 1923 has fixed the procedure to be adopted for taking up the restoration of Minor tanks, the selection of tanks to be taken up in the coming year should be made by the Deputy Commissioner in consultation with the Executive Engineer. For this purpose, information should be got from the several Taluks by the Deputy Commissioner through the Sub-Division Officer after consulting local bodies. This should reach the Deputy Commissioner's office not later than the 30th September of each year.

4. The Deputy Commissioner should place the programme before the District Board who should consider it in a meeting to be held not later than October of the year when the Executive Engineer and the Sub-Division Officers will be invited to attend the meeting to explain any facts required by the Board. The resolution of the Board should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner not later than 15th November.

5. The Deputy Commissioner will then hold a meeting of the Revenue and Public Works Department Officers of the District about the last week of November and decide on the programme of works to be undertaken the next year.

6. A copy of the programme should be sent to the Executive Engineer before the 1st of December. The Executive Engineer will take steps to have estimates prepared for tanks included in the programme, unless estimates had been previously prepared with respect to any works therein included.

7. The Executive Engineer will then send the estimates as soon as they are ready, for sanction before the close of the official year.

8. The sanctioned works should be put in hand without delay and completed within two seasons. In cases where the works are not completed within two seasons, special reports should be submitted to Government by the Executive Engineer through the Superintending Engineer and the Chief Engineer explaining the circumstances which contributed to the delay in the completion of the works and the Executive Engineer will also furnish a copy to the Deputy Commissioner for information. These reports will be reviewed by Government.

9. When once a tank is restored and handed over to the Revenue Department, it should be the duty of the raiyats to keep it in good order, doing the usual maintenance work.

10. The Revenue and Public Works Officers will co-operate in the matter of carrying out repairs to tanks whenever found necessary and the execution of maintenance work where the raiyats have failed to do their duty.

NOTE.—The above rules are only supplementary to the rules already in force and contained in the Revenue Manual in respect of the restoration and maintenance of tanks.

No. D. 6020—*I. & C.* 53-30-8, *dated 9th December* 1930.

The notification No. D. 5114—I. & C. 53-30-5, dated 10th November 1930, regarding the confirmation of Mr. K. N. G. Dwajan, Acting Assistant Superintendent of the Central Industrial Workshop, published at page 950 of Part II of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 13th November 1930, is hereby cancelled.

By Order,
B. NARAYANASWAMI IYENGAR,
Offg. *Secretary to Government*,
Development Departments.

LAW SECRETARIAT.

No. P. 3130—*Cts.* 73-30-6, *dated 1st—3rd December* 1930.

The Village Court established in Koppalamadagu Village, Mulbagal Taluk, under Government Notification No. J. 458—Cts. 29-15-2, dated 3rd August 1915, is hereby abolished.

No. P. 3126—*Cts.* 105-30-2, *dated 3rd December* 1930.

Under the provisions of Sections 14, 15 and 39 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Government are pleased to appoint the Sub-Registrar of Nelamangala in virtue of his office as such, to be a Magistrate of the third class and to direct that